

AN - 1998-269805 [24]

AP - RU19940012998 19940412

CPY - PROI

DC - D16 E14

FS - CFI

IC - C12N1/38 ; C12P21/00

IN - IPATOVA T V; MAKSIMOVA G N; VINAROV A YU

MC - D05-C13 E10-B03B E10-C03 E11-M

M3 - [01] G011 G100 H5 H541 H6 H602 H641 H8 J0 J011 J1 J171 M280 M311 M321

M342 M349 M381 M391 M414 M510 M520 M531 M540 M630 M771 M782 M903 M904

Q233 R036; 9824-D5201-U

- [02] H1 H103 H181 H4 H403 H483 H8 M280 M312 M323 M332 M342 M383 M393

M416 M620 M650 M771 M782 M903 M904 Q233 R036; 9824-D5201-U

PA - (PROI) PROTEINS BIOSYNTHESIS RES INST

PN - RU2092560 C1 19971010 DW199824 C12P21/00 007pp

PR - RU19940012998 19940412

XA - C1998-083992

XIC - C12N-001/38 ; C12P-021/00

AB - RU2092560 Preparation of biomass is based on growing microorganisms

under conditions of mixing and aeration, on culture medium containing

sources of nitrogen, carbon, necessary mineral salts and also a growth

stimulant for microorganisms cells. The latter consists of

N-tris-(2-oxyethyl) ammonium salt of ortho-chlorophenoxyacetic acid,

in amount 1 multiply 10-11-1 multiply 10-8 wt.%, and gibberic (a

natural complex of gibberellins, produced by fungus Fusarium

moniforma, in form of powder (I), in amount 1 multiply 10-12-1

multiply 10-8 wt.%,

- Growing of microorganisms is conducted in a continuous or periodic

regime, with mixing and aeration of medium with an oxygen-containing

gas, e.g. air, in the presence of a nitrogen source in the form of

ammonium phosphates or sulphates, ammonium chloride or ammonia

solution, a phosphorus source in the form of e.g. phosphates, mineral

salts of potassium and magnesium, and microelements in the form of

e.g. salts of iron, zinc and manganese. The carbon source can be e.g.

refined and non-refined paraffins, oil distillates, natural gas,

alcohols, fatty acids and carbohydrates, and various types of yeast,

e.g. from Candida family, are used as microorganisms.

- USE - The method is used in microbiological industry as a method of

biomass production by growing microorganisms in presence of chemical

growth stimulants.

- ADVANTAGE - The method increases the growth of biomass and reduces

consumption of starting materials.

- (Dwg.0/0)

CN - 9824-D5201-U

IW - BIOMASS PRODUCE GROWTH STIMULATING FORM N TRI OXY ETHYL AMMONIUM SALT

ORTHO CHLOROPHENOXY ACETIC ACID SPECIFIED ORGANIC PRODUCT

IKW - BIOMASS PRODUCE GROWTH STIMULATING FORM N TRI OXY ETHYL AMMONIUM SALT

ORTHO CHLOROPHENOXY ACETIC ACID SPECIFIED ORGANIC PRODUCT

INW - IPATOVA T V; MAKSIMOVA G N; VINAROV A YU

NC - 001

OPD - 1994-04-12

ORD - 1997-10-10
PAW - (PROI) PROTEINS BIOSYNTHESIS RES INST
TI - Biomass production - using growth stimulant in form of
N-tris-oxy-ethyl ammonium salt of ortho-chlorophenoxy-acetic acid and
specified organic product